

# AMBLER ASBESTOS SHINGLES



## TYPES OF ROOFS

Illustrating the Best

**Permanent Fireproof Roofing**

ASBESTOS  
SHINGLE, SLATE AND SHEATHING

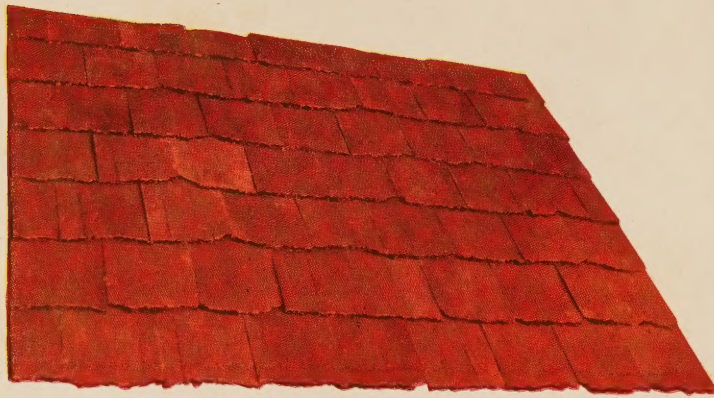
AMBLER & COMPANY & PENNA.



Quarter-inch thickness

## AMBLER ASBESTOS SHINGLES

American Method



Illustrating Broken Butt Ambler Asbestos Shingle

### Introduction

**W**HILE we have been regularly selling hundreds of millions of Ambler Asbestos Shingles, our thoughts have turned toward the creation of an Ambler Asbestos Shingle that would show sufficient "texture" in light and shadow effect, to gratify the most artistically inclined architect who wants something pretty as well as permanent. Bearing in mind that Ambler Asbestos Shingles are made for both protection and permanence, the illustrations in this booklet show some of the possible color combinations of the quarter-inch thick Ambler Asbestos Shingles. Also the new "Spanish Mission" type of Ambler Asbestos Roofing Tile furnishing mediums through which the architect may create everlasting beauty.

ASBESTOS  
SHINGLE, SLATE AND SHEATHING  
COMPANY

AMBLER

PENNA.

Quarter-inch thickness

## AMBLER ASBESTOS SHINGLES

American Method

### The Architect's Roofing Problems

**O**N the architect falls the responsibility of selecting roofing materials. He must pick a roof which will positively give absolute protection from hail, rain, snow or any possible weather condition. But if he is to keep the cost of the building within reason he must not select a heavy roofing material which will require costly construction to uphold it. And, if the owner is aware of the huge annual fire losses, he will have to select a roofing material which cannot burn or carry fire.

After these points have had proper consideration there still remains a very important phase. The maintenance expense of the roof. If he selects a material which the owner will never have to paint, which will not curl, wear out and need replacing, the architect has not only saved the owner money but has achieved a reputation for maintenance economy which will win him fame and fortune.

Ambler Asbestos Shingles are indeed the answer. Made of hydraulic Cement and long Bell Mine Asbestos Fibre, they will withstand the ravages of sun, rain, hail or any conceivable weather condition. Rigid as a concrete pillar they will not curl and there is no possible chance for fire to harm them or pass them. Permanent in color, they never require paint or repairs. As an outstanding proof of these qualities a physician's garage in Newport, R. I., protected on roof and sides by Ambler Asbestos Shingles, has not cost the owner twenty cents in twenty years for maintenance. Isn't this the kind of a roof you want on buildings for which you are responsible?

From the viewpoint of beauty—Ambler Asbestos Shingles offer the architect many colors, which can be used to make innumerable color combinations, the necessary thickness to obtain "texture" effects, the choice of straight-edged or broken-butts, and the pleasing lines of Mission Tile. Is it any wonder then, that Ambler Asbestos Shingles are found on buildings ranging from the smallest bungalow to the most imposing residence or public building—in every variety and degree of climate, from the balmy softness of the Panama Canal to the icy coldness of the wintry coasts of Labrador? Surely, with these facts before him, the architect will make no mistake in Specifying Ambler Asbestos Shingles on practically any roof.



Quarter-inch thickness

## AMBLER ASBESTOS SHINGLES

American Method

### Origin and Development

**F**OR over twenty years the Asbestos Shingle, Slate & Sheathing Company have manufactured Ambler Asbestos Shingles under the reissued U. S. patents of Ludwig Hatschek. This Company has therefore been able to offer you an Asbestos Shingle which has gained fame the world over.

In Europe this same shingle is used for every class of buildings, from the modest cottage to the most ornate castle—public buildings, Government, railroad works, hotels, large estates, etc. Foreign architects, particularly French and German licensed architects, have specified them by the hundreds of millions under practically every condition, and the years have proven their value both from architectural standards and permanent protection against fire and weather.

If you consider their construction you will at once realize why they are everlasting. Made of hydraulic Portland Cement and long Asbestos Fibre, they do not contain a single element which deteriorates in any way. Even the metallic colors used in Ambler Asbestos Shingles will not fade from long exposure to sun and weather.

In America the Honeycomb and French Method Shingles are used for reroofing—into which work the architect seldom enters—while the American Method, straight laid quarter-inch thick Ambler Asbestos Shingles are widely used in creative work by various architects. From the thin ordinary asbestos shingles we have progressed to the quarter-inch thick Ambler Asbestos Shingles, which by reason of their “light and shadow” effects give a pleasing “texture” to the roofs. For lovers of the Spanish type of architecture, we have perfected the Ambler Asbestos Roofing Tile, composed of the same everlasting materials in red and green. For those who desire color, Ambler Asbestos Shingles may be obtained in Newport Gray, Pearl Gray, Indian Red, Tuscan Red, Spanish Brown, Buff, Green and Blue-Black. Any percentage of any number of these colors may be included in one roof, in order to procure the color effect desired.



Quarter-inch thickness

## AMBLER ASBESTOS SHINGLES

American Method



The Roof of The Havana Yacht Club, Havana, Cuba. This roof with its one-quarter inch Ambler Asbestos Shingles applied by the straight or American Method shows a pleasing effect of modern tropical architecture among the palms.



Quarter-inch thickness

## AMBLER ASBESTOS SHINGLES

American Method

### Architect's specifications for the quarter-inch Ambler Asbestos Shingles

**SHEATHING** Roofing purlins and trusses are to be covered with well-seasoned boards not more than 9 inches wide, tongued and grooved, well spiked to the rafters.

**FELT** Over these boards lay Asbestos Shingle, Slate & Sheathing Company's Waterproofing Paper tacked on with 4" laps, and on hips and valleys with at least 12" laps.

**AMBLER  
ASBESTOS  
SHINGLES** At, and flush with the eaves apply  $\frac{3}{8}$ " x  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " cant strip, then lay one course of No. 9A starters end to end laterally, overhanging the eaves about  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ", over which lay one course of No. 9 Ambler Asbestos Shingles perpendicularly with the lower edges flush with the lower edges of the starting course and breaking joints. The next course will be laid in the same manner but exposing 8" of the shingles directly beneath it. Balance of roof to be covered with No. 9 Ambler Asbestos Shingles 9" x 18" laid perpendicularly breaking all joints and exposed 8" to the weather to allow 2" headlap over the shingles in the second course below. Each shingle to be nailed with two  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " galvanized iron needle pointed nails. The nail holes in the shingles are so located that the nails just escape the upper edge of the shingles in the course below, the nails not to be driven too tightly, to avoid springing the shingles. Hips and ridges to be treated "Boston" method. (For mixed color roofs specify the percentage of each color to be used, together with the manner of laying.)

**FLASHING** At all hips, valleys, chimneys, and against all abutting side walls, except as otherwise specified, flash and counter-flash with each course of Ambler Asbestos Shingles, using—(Specify here your preference for tin, copper, zinc, lead, etc.)



Quarter-inch thickness

## AMBLER ASBESTOS SHINGLES

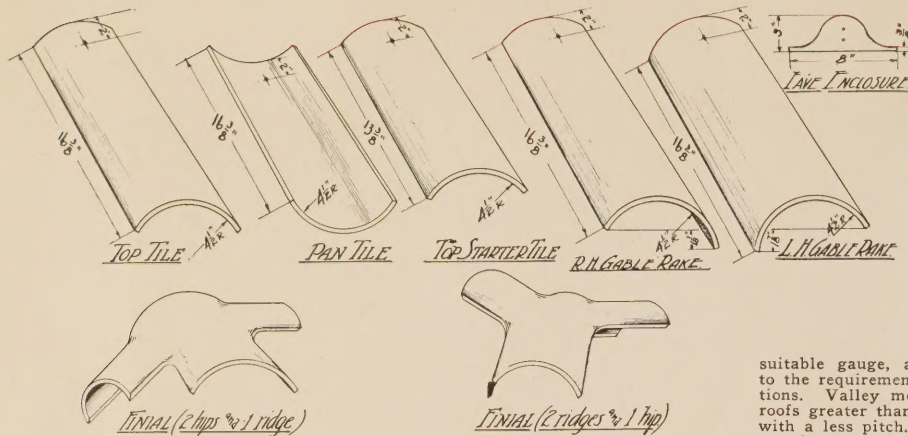
American Method



Here we show a mixed color Ambler Asbestos Shingle Roof, American Method, blending harmoniously with the beautiful Colonial architecture. Another proof of the architectural versatility of the quarter-inch-thick Ambler Asbestos Shingle.



# AMBLER ASBESTOS ROOFING TILE



## Description

**SHAPES:** Ambler Asbestos Roofing Tile is furnished as follows: Top Tile, Pan Tile, Top Starter Tile, Eave Enclosure, Finials (combinations to suit roof conditions) and Gable Rakes (right and left hand).

**TILES:** Ambler Asbestos Roofing Tile lays up 200 pieces per square (100 sq. ft.).

When no definite number of top and pan tile is specified an equal number of each is shipped. Weight of tile laid on roof, per square, 775 lbs. Weather exposure of tiles, 13 1/2".

**FINIALS:** Finials are supplied to meet every combination that might occur on ordinary construction, as well as the several pitches of roofs. All finials are made in MISSION STYLE only.

**COLORS:** Ambler Asbestos Roofing Tile is supplied in Red Veneer and Green Veneer only.

## Agreements

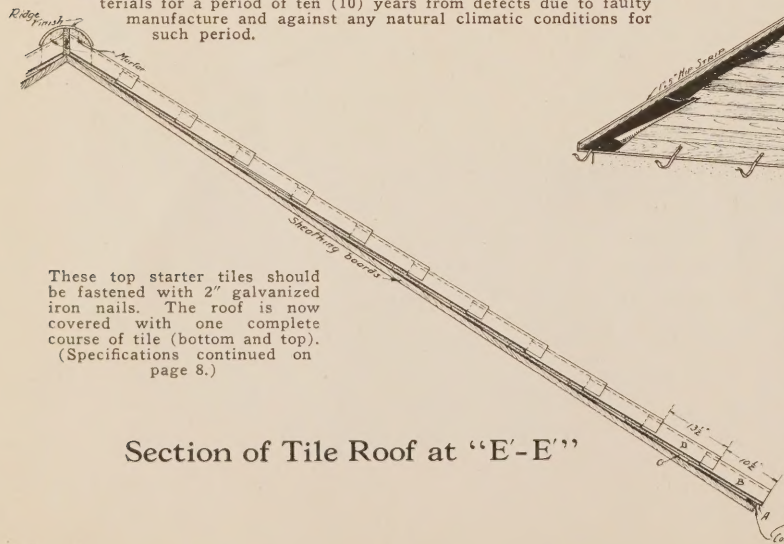
**FURNISHING:** This should be understood to include sufficient top tile, pan tile, top starter tile, gable rakes (both right and left hand), finials, eave enclosures (these are sometimes omitted for economy's sake, but make a more pleasing job when used), galvanized iron nails, coloring material for coloring mortar (used on hips, ridges and flashings) and wood strips, including nails for same.

**APPLICATION:** This should be understood to include furnishing and applying 30 lb. felt under tiles on all sloping portions of roof and under valleys; furnishing and applying all metal flashings for valleys, walls, etc., wherever required; furnishing and applying all cement mortar (except coloring material to be used for coloring mortar, which is supplied by the manufacturers); and applying all tiles, finials, gable rakes, eave enclosures, wood strips as well as cant strips, etc., as specified herein, in accordance with the manufacturer's standard and to their satisfaction, and when completed to have the appearance of and to be a first class, workman-like job.

## Guarantees

**CONTRACTOR:** The Contractor shall guarantee the application of the materials for a period of two (2) years from completion of job, from any defects in workmanship.

**MANUFACTURERS:** The Manufacturers shall guarantee the materials for a period of ten (10) years from defects due to faulty manufacture and against any natural climatic conditions for such period.



Section of Tile Roof at "E'-E"

These top starter tiles should be fastened with 2" galvanized iron nails. The roof is now covered with one complete course of tile (bottom and top). (Specifications continued on page 8.)

## Specifications

**PREPARATION OF ROOF:** Entire roof to be sheathed tight, and when completed to have an even surface over the entire roof. All chimneys and walls above roof line to be completed before tiling is commenced. All gutters or gutter brackets for hanging gutters to be installed before starting the tile work.

**PAPERING:** After gutters or gutter brackets are in place, cover entire roof with 30 lb. felt, including all valleys, hips, etc. Apply one width in valleys vertically, then cover entire surface of roof sheathing, laid parallel with eaves. Lap all joints at least 3 1/2", nailing securely to sheathing boards with large, flat head galvanized iron roofing nails.

**METAL WORK:** Lay in place all metal valleys. These should be of lead, copper, zinc or a good grade of tin, of suitable gauge, according to the kind of material used and to the requirements of the Owner, or the Architect's Specifications. Valley metal sheets to be not less than 20" wide for roofs greater than 1/4 pitch and not less than 28" wide for roofs with a less pitch. All valley flashings should be turned up 1/4" on edges and should also have a 1" standing seam in the center of the valley to break the action of the water which has a tendency to rush up under the tiles on the opposite slope. All metal work to be properly formed to fit the pitch of the roof. No valley flashings to be punctured with nails, but to be fastened down with clips at edges. All joints to be lock seamed and soldered. All wall flashings to be formed to insert in plaster 1" (for bricks set straight against wall and use counter-flashing or step flashing) and to extend down wall 4", then over roof 3", and then up 1", forming a pan flashing as shown on drawing. Form facade wall flashing 1" in wall, then down 3", then bend at proper angle 4", conforming to roof slope. After metal is properly formed and tiles are run up to sufficient height, install all flashings to the satisfaction of the tile roofer and as he directs.

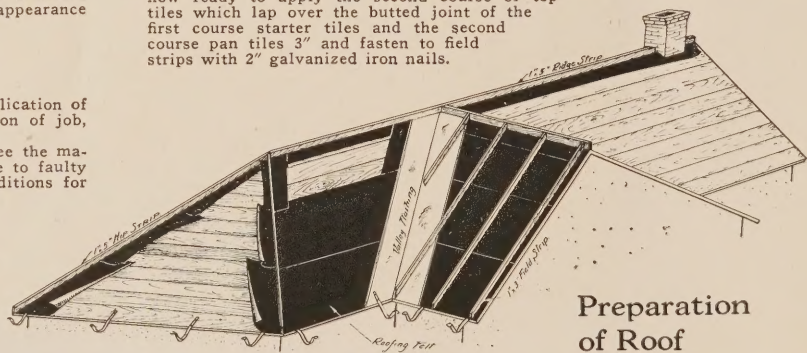
**WOOD STRIPS:** Strips 1" x 3", known as field strips to be nailed on roof at 11" centers and at right angles to the eaves. At hips and ridges a 1" x 5" strip is used, known as a hip or ridge strip. Care must be taken in the application of these strips not to puncture the valley flashing and to notch out at eave ends to allow room for cant strip.

**CANT STRIPS:** Along the eaves of the roof nail a cant strip 3/8" x 1", to give the tile the required pitch, or cant.

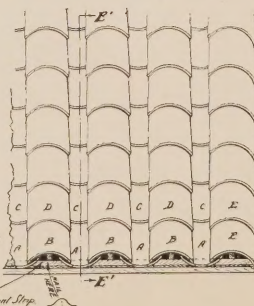
**TILE:** Between the field strips lay a course of pan tile, being careful that they lay at right angles to the eaves and extend 2" beyond the sheathing boards and are exactly in the center between both strips. All pan tile should be fastened with 1 1/4" galvanized iron nails where roofs are not ceiled and 1 1/2" galvanized iron nails where roofs are ceiled. When nailing tiles, whether they can be pan tiles or top tiles, the nails must not be driven in too tight and should be started with a quick, sharp blow.

Next, follow up with a course of top starter tiles (these are only 13 1/2" long, otherwise exactly the same as the top roofing tiles), keeping in mind to adhere to a straight line across the roof, and also keeping all tiles at right angles to the eaves.

Next apply the second course of pan tiles, nailing in place in the same manner as the first pan tile course. The lower edges of these pan tiles butt the upper edges of the first course starter tiles. After the entire row of pan tiles is applied the roof is now ready to apply the second course of top tiles which lap over the butted joint of the first course starter tiles and the second course pan tiles 3" and fasten to field strips with 2" galvanized iron nails.



Preparation of Roof



Elevation of Roof

A—First Course Pan Tile.  
B—Top Starter Tile.  
C—Second Course Pan Tile.  
D—Second Course Top Tile.  
E—R. H. Gable Rake.



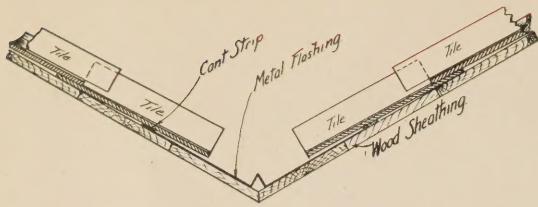
## AMBLER ASBESTOS ROOFING TILE



A charming arrangement of Ambler Asbestos Roofing Tile. Many times the strength of regular clay tile, they are much lighter. In colors you have your choice of Indian Red or Moss Green.

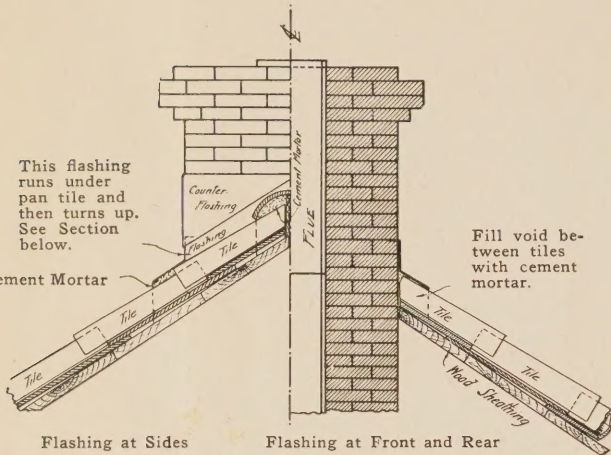


# AMBLER ASBESTOS ROOFING TILE



## Valley Showing Standing Seam

Note.—Valley metal also turned up at cant strip



## Flashings at Chimney

This same process is then followed up the roof with pan and top tiles until the entire surface is covered.

**CUTTING AND FITTING TILES AT VALLEYS, ETC.:** Tiles shall be neatly cut and laid at the valleys, keeping the line of cut 3" from the center of the valley. Each and every tile must be cut to the proper length, and must also be cut so the edge terminates at right angles from the roof and must also show a straight line when sighting up the valley. A snake or jagged edge will not be tolerated.

**HIPS AND RIDGES:** Along hips and ridges, cut tile so they miter as nearly as possible with the wood nailing strips. Apply hip and ridge tiles (regular top tiles) nailing same to the hip or ridge strips, as the case may be, with 2", galvanized, iron nails.

**CEMENT MORTAR:** A large void will be noticed between the field tiles and the hip or ridge tiles, and also between the flashings that run horizontally across the top of the tiles.

These voids are filled by pressing well up into this space a cement mortar, made up of the following ingredients:

- 1½ parts lime.
- 9 parts sand.
- 1 part cement.
- Coloring material (sufficient to make tint).
- Water (quantity, enough to form stiff paste).

It is not necessary to have this mortar the exact shade of the tiles, as these seams are generally in deep shadow, or in high lights, and do not show up as readily as might be expected.

**EAVE ENCLOSURES:** The next step is to go over all the open ends at the eaves and to nail in place the eave enclosures. These are always applied unless otherwise specified by the Owner or Architect.

## Additional Ambler Asbestos Fireproof Products

### Ambler Asbestos Shingles

### Ambler Asbestos Corrugated Sheets

### Ambler Asbestos Building Lumber

### Linabestos—Asbestos Wall Board

For Particulars Write

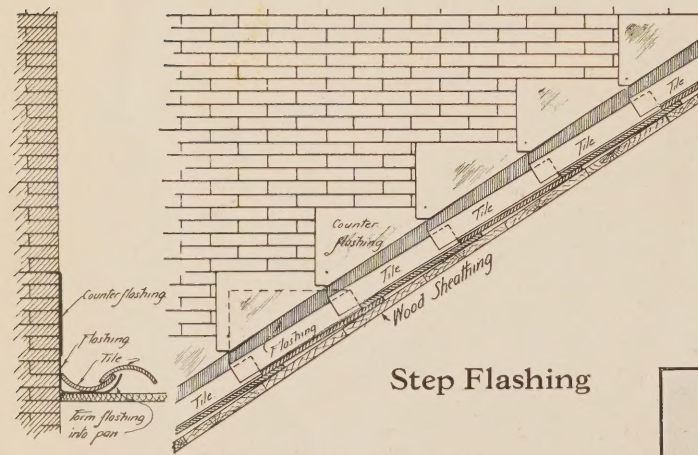
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AMBLER

PENNA.



Tile resisting  
over 200 lb.  
weight.



## Step Flashing



Practical Application



Residence in Philadelphia Suburbs



Quarter-inch thickness

## AMBLER ASBESTOS SHINGLES

American Method



Illustrating house roofed with mixed color quarter-inch thick Ambler Asbestos Shingles—American Method, with upper side walls covered with Ambler Asbestos Building Lumber—Half timber effect.

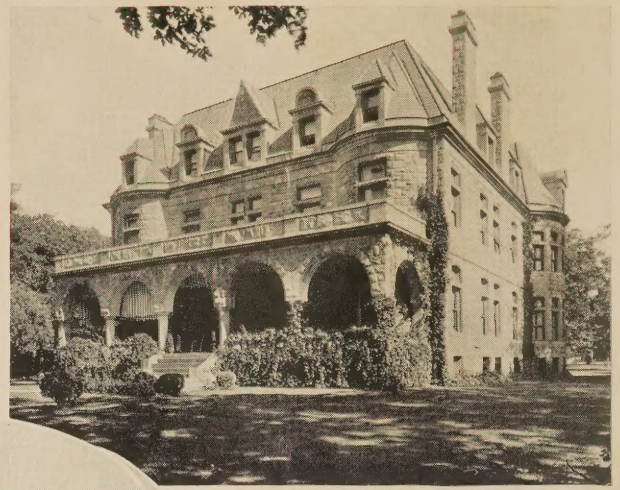
Ambler Asbestos Building Lumber gives the half-timbered effect at an extremely low cost—for no matter how long it is exposed to the weather and how severe that weather may be—neither the color nor quality of the material is affected. Therefore, no painting is required. It will look fresh and new for years without any attention and at the same time make the building just that much more secure against fire.

AMBLER ASBESTOS BUILDING LUMBER comes in sheets 42" and 48" wide and 48" and 96" long. In thickness it varies from  $\frac{1}{4}$ " to 1". It is furnished in Newport Gray color only.

Suggestions for application will be furnished on request



# AMBLER ASBESTOS SHINGLES



FIREPROOF

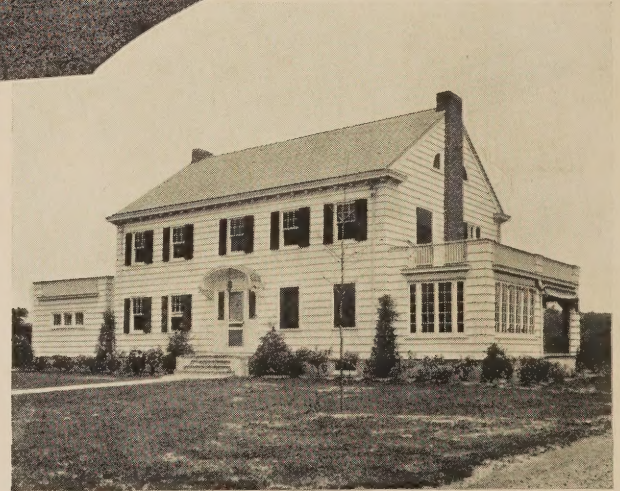
NEVER NEED  
PAINTING

WEATHERPROOF

NEVER NEED  
REPAIRING

LAST FOREVER

NEVER NEED  
REPLACING



These attractive homes are typical of the thousands in all parts of the world that are roofed with  
**AMBLER ASBESTOS SHINGLES, "Permanent as the Everlasting Hills"**

Made by  
**ASBESTOS**  
**SHINGLE, SLATE AND SHEATHING**  
**AMBLER & COMPANY** PENNA.

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